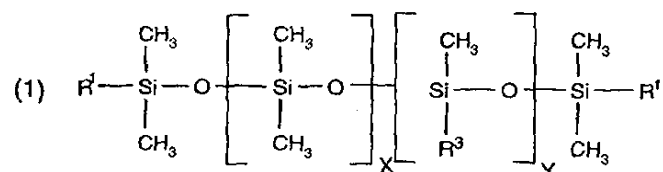


--21. (new) A method of use of a softener composition for imparting hydrophilicity to textile fibre materials in domestic applications, which comprises treating washed textile fibre materials with a softener composition which comprises:

- A) a fabric softener;
- B) at least one additive selected from the group consisting of
 - a) a polyethylene, or a mixture thereof,
 - b) a fatty acid alkanolamide, or a mixture thereof,
 - c) a polysilicic acid, or a mixture thereof, and
 - d) a polyurethane, or a mixture thereof; and
- C) a dispersed polyorganosiloxane of formula (1)

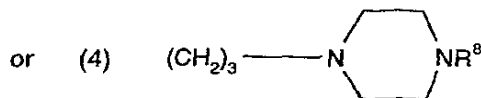
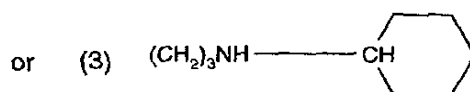
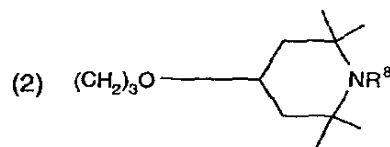


wherein

R^1 is OH, OR^2 or CH_3 ,

R^2 is CH_3 or CH_2CH_3 ,

R^3 is C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy, CH_3 , $CH_2CHR^4CH_2NHR^5$, or $CH_2CHR^4CH_2N(COCH_3)R^5$,



R^4 is H or CH_3 ,

R^5 is H, $CH_2CH_2NHR^6$, $C(=O)-R^7$ or $(CH_2)_z-CH_3$,

z is 0 to 7,

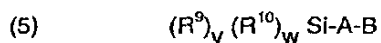
R^6 is H or $C(=O)-R^7$,

R^7 is CH_3 , CH_2CH_3 or $CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$,

R^8 is H or CH_3 , and

the sum of X and Y is 40 to 4000;

or a dispersed polyorganosiloxane which comprises at least one unit of the formula (5)



wherein

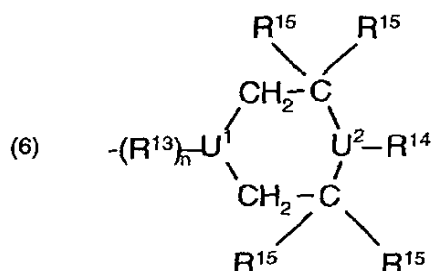
R^9 is CH_3 , CH_3CH_2 or phenyl,

R^{10} is $-O-Si$ or $-O-R^9$,

the sum of v and w equals 3, and v does not equal 3,

$A = -CH_2CH(R^{11})(CH_2)_K$,

$B = -NR^{12}((CH_2)_l-NH)_mR^{12}$ or



n is 0 or 1,

when n is 0, U^1 is N, when n is 1, U^1 is CH,

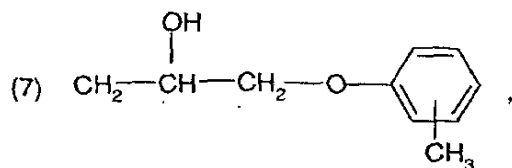
l is 2 to 8,

k is 0 to 6,

m is 0 to 3,

R^{11} is H or CH_3 ,

R^{12} is H, $C(=O)-R^{16}$, $CH_2(CH_2)_pCH_3$ or



p is 0 to 6,

R^{13} is NH, O, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{butyl})$, $\text{OOCN}(\text{butyl})$

R^{14} is H, linear or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl, phenyl or $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$,

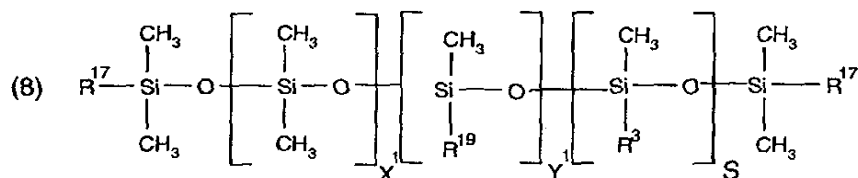
R^{15} is H or linear or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl,

R^{16} is CH_3 , CH_2CH_3 or $(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{OH}$,

q is 1 to 6, and

U^2 is N or CH;

or a dispersed polyorganosiloxane of the formula (8)



wherein

R^3 is as previously defined,

R^{17} is OH, OR^{18} or CH_3 ,

R^{18} is CH_3 or CH_2CH_3 ,

R^{19} is $\text{R}^{20} - (\text{EO})_m - (\text{PO})_n - \text{R}^{21}$,

m is 3 to 25,

n is 0 to 10,

R^{20} is the direct bond or $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{R}^{22})(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{R}^{23}$,

p is 1 to 4,

R^{21} is H, R^{24} , $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{R}^{22})\text{NH}_2$ or $\text{CH}(\text{R}^{22})\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$,

R^{22} is H or CH_3 ,

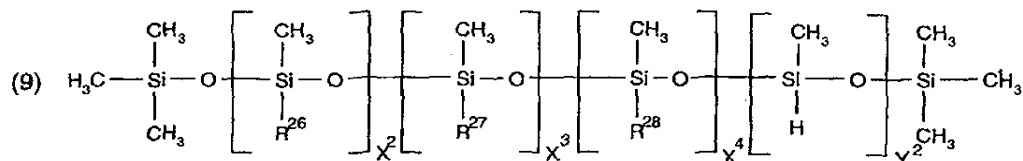
R^{23} is O or NH,

R^{24} is linear or branched C_1 - C_8 alkyl or $\text{Si}(\text{R}^{25})_3$,

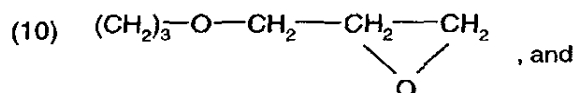
R^{25} is R^{24} , OCH_3 or OCH_2CH_3 ,

EO is $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$,

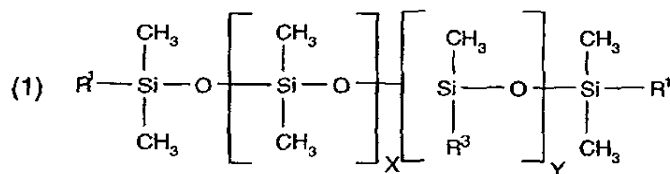
or a dispersed polyorganosiloxane of the formula (9)



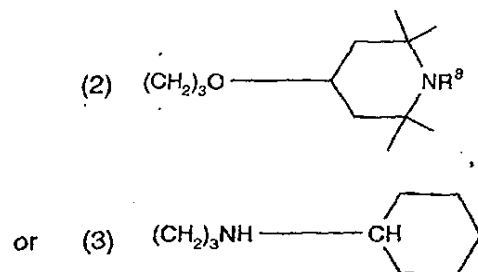
R^{28} is



22. (new) A method of use according to claim 21 wherein the polyorganosiloxane is of formula (1):



R^3 is C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy, CH_3 , $CH_2CHR^4CH_2NHR^5$, or



R^4 is H or CH_3 ,

R^5 is H, $CH_2CH_2NHR^6$, $C(=O)-R^7$,

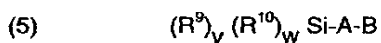
R^6 is H or $C(=O)-R^7$,

R^7 is CH_3 , CH_2CH_3 or $CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$,

R^8 is H or CH_3 , and

the sum of X and Y is 40 to 4000;

or a dispersed polyorganosiloxane which comprises at least one unit of the formula (5);



wherein

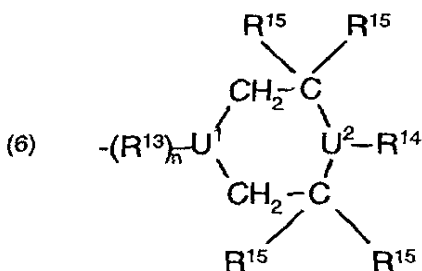
R^9 is CH_3 or CH_3CH_2 ,

R^{10} is -O-Si or -O- R^9 ,

the sum of v and w equals 3, and v does not equal 3,

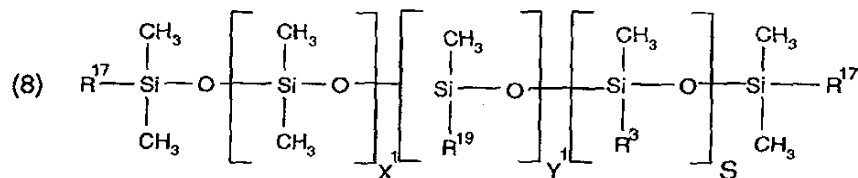
$$A = -CH_2CH(R^{11})(CH_2)_K,$$

B =



n is 1,
 U^1 is CH,
 k is 0 to 6,
 R^{11} is H or CH₃,
 R^{13} is OOCN(butyl),
 R^{14} is H, linear C₁-C₄alkyl, phenyl,
 R^{15} is H or linear C₁-C₄alkyl, and
 U^2 is N;

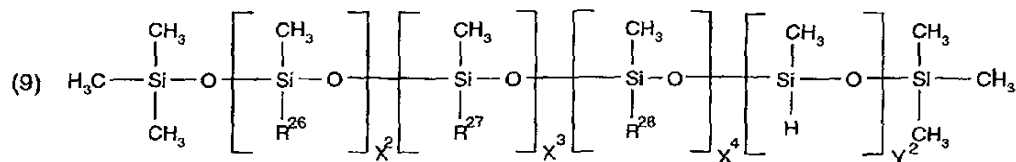
or a dispersed polyorganosiloxane of the formula (8);



wherein

R^3 is as previously defined,
 R^{17} is OH, OR¹⁸ or CH₃,
 R^{18} is CH₃ or CH₂CH₃,
 R^{19} is R²⁰-(EO)_m-(PO)_n-R²¹,
 m is 3 to 25,
 n is 0 to 10,
 R^{20} is the direct bond or CH₂CH(R²²)(CH₂)_pR²³,
 p is 1 to 4,
 R^{21} is H, R²⁴, CH₂CH(R²²)NH₂ or CH(R²²)CH₂NH₂,
 R^{22} is H or CH₃,
 R^{23} is O or NH,
 R^{24} is linear or branched C₁-C₃alkyl or Si(R²⁵)₃,
 R^{25} is R²⁴, OCH₃ or OCH₂CH₃,
 EO is -CH₂CH₂O-,
 PO is -CH(CH₃)CH₂O- or -CH₂CH(CH₃)O- and
 the sum of X₁, Y₁ and S is 20 to 1500;

or a dispersed polyorganosiloxane of the formula (9);



wherein

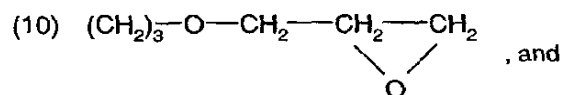
R^{26} is linear $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$ alkoxy,

R^4 is as previously defined,

R^{29} is linear $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$ alkyl,

R^{27} is $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{R}^4)$ penyl,

R^{28} is



the sum of X^2 , X^3 , X^4 and Y^2 is 20 to 1500, wherein X^3 , X^4 and Y^2 may be independently of each other 0;

or a mixture thereof.

23. (new) A method of use according to claim 21 wherein a polyorganosiloxane of formula (1) is used, wherein

R^1 is OH or CH_3 ,

R^3 is CH_3 , $\text{C}_{10}\text{-C}_{20}$ alkoxy or $\text{CH}_2\text{CHR}^4\text{CH}_2\text{NHR}^5$,

R^4 is H,

R^5 is H or $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHR}^6$,

R^6 is H or $\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{-R}^7$, and

R^7 is CH_3 , CH_2CH_3 or $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$.

24. (new) A method of use according to claim 1 wherein a polyorganosiloxane of formula (8) is used, wherein

R^3 is CH_3 , $\text{C}_{10}\text{-C}_{20}$ alkoxy or $\text{CH}_2\text{CHR}^4\text{CH}_2\text{NHR}^5$,

R^4 is H,

R^5 is H or $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHR}^6$,

R^6 is H or $\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{-R}^7$,

R^7 is CH_2CH_3 , $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ or CH_3 , and

R_{17} is CH_3 or OH.

25. (new) A method of use according to claim 21 wherein a polyorganosiloxane of formula (9) is used, wherein

R^{26} is $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{R}^4)\text{R}^{29}$,

R^4 is H, and

R^{27} is 2-phenylpropyl.

26. (new) A method of use according to claim 21 wherein the composition is a liquid aqueous composition.

27. (new) A method of use according to claim 21 wherein the composition is used in a tumble dryer sheet composition.

28. (new) A method of use according to claim 21 in which the polyorganosiloxane is nonionic or cationic.

29. (new) A method of use according to claim 21 in which the composition has a solids content of 5 to 70 % at a temperature of 120°C.

30. (new) A method of use according to claim 21 in which the composition contains a water content of 25 to 90 % by weight based on the total weight of the composition.

31. (new) A method of use according to claim 21 in which the composition has a pH value from 2 to 7.

32. (new) A method of use according to claim 21 in which the nitrogen content of the aqueous emulsion due to the polyorganosiloxane is from 0 to 0.25 % with respect to the silicon content.

33. (new) A method of use according to claim 21 wherein the composition comprises a polyethylene, a fatty acid alkanolamide or a polyurethane.

34. (new) A method of use according to claim 21 wherein the composition comprises a polyethylene or a fatty acid alkanolamide.

35. (new) A method of use according to claim 21 wherein the composition comprises a fatty acid alkanolamide.

36. (new) A method of use according to claim 21 wherein the composition comprises a polyethylene.

37. (new) A method of use according to claim 21 wherein the composition is prepared by mixing a preformulated fabric softener with an emulsion comprising the polyorganosiloxane and the additive.

38. (new) A method of use according to claim 21 wherein composition has a clear appearance.

39. (new) A method of use according to claim 21 in which the composition comprises:

- a) 0.01 to 70 % by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of a polyorganosiloxane, or a mixture thereof;
- b) 0.2 to 15 % by weight based on the total weight of an emulsifier, or a mixture thereof;
- c) 0.01 to 15 % by weight based on the total weight of at least one additive selected from the group consisting of a polyethylene, a fatty acid alkanolamide, a polysilicic acid and a polyurethane, and
- d) water to 100 %.

40. (new) A tumble dryer sheet comprising a composition as defined in claim 21.--